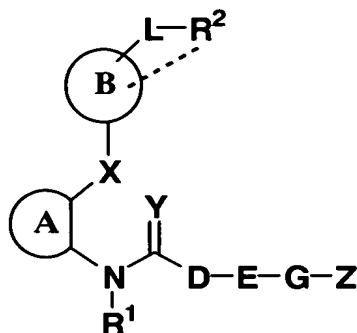


ABSTRACT

Compounds of a formula:



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wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring; Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group; Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group; R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an

15 optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group; R² represents an optionally-substituted amino group; D represents a chemical bond or a divalent group; E represents -CO-, -CON(R^a)-, COO-, -N(R^a)CON(R^b)-, -N(R^a)COO-, -N(R^a)SO₂-, -N(R^a)-, -O-, -S-, -

20 SO- or -SO₂- (in which R^a and R^b each independently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group); G represents a chemical bond or a divalent group; L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

25 (i) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

5 (vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

10 <3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-; X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group; Y represents two hydrogen atoms, 15 an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; means that R² may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring, or their salts, and a method for producing them.